

SEYMORE DAILY REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME XXVIII NO. 216

SEYMORE, INDIANA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1909.

PRICE TWO CENTS

CITY COUNCIL

Salary Ordinance Reconsidered and Postponed.

Regular meeting of council last night, Mayor Kyte and all councilmen being present. The minutes were read and on motion of Weaver were approved except that part of the salary or *lattice* which fixes salaries. This motion carried by a vote of 4 to 3. At the last council meeting the salary ordinance was placed on second reading and the salaries were placed in the ordinance. Now some members of the council want to lower some of these salaries and their first step was to disapprove that part of the minutes.

The special sewer committee was granted two weeks more time at which time a final report is to be made.

The German St. Paul Sunday school was granted the free use of the city park for a picnic on August 26th.

CLAIMS ALLOWED.

Adams Ex. Co. chgs.	\$ 35
Hodapp Hom. Co., feed.	4 56
Volunteer Firemen.....	3 00
Domestic Laundry.....	65
Kennedy Foist, cleaning cem....	15 00
Manuel & Pomeroy concrete....	49 70
Mrs. A. W. Mills, cement.....	3 20
Sey. Mfg. Co. stakes.....	1 50
Jas. DeGolyer, gravel.....	39 06
J. F. Sierp, St. Com.....	18 00
Home Tel. Company.....	14 10
Leroy Miller, supplies.....	2 30
Graessle-Mercer Co., printing....	3 50
Dr. Applewhite, attend. prisoner.	3 00
Carl Moritz, prisoner Ex.	30
Mrs. Constance, cleaning city bldg.....	6 00
Wm. Aufenberg, labor.....	16 20
John Reynolds, labor.....	16 35
Squire Wilson, labor.....	18 00

A remonstrance against putting in curb and gutter on Bill street. After some discussion and explanation, and an agreement that the owners of abutting property should have a year to have the work done, a motion not to grant the prayer of the remonstrators was adopted. A resolution for the improvement will be introduced at the next meeting.

Bretthauer introduced a resolution to improve Oak street from Lynn street to Beech street by grading and paving the sidewalks with concrete to a uniform width of five feet. This resolution was adopted.

Ahert introduced an ordinance granting to the P. C. C. & St. L., railroad the right to build a switch across Laurel street just west of the present track, said switch to be run to the new plant of the Ahlbrand Carriage Company. The ordinance will take its regular course, no objections being offered.

Robertson made a motion to reconsider the salary ordinance and place it back on second reading. After some little discussion this motion was passed by a vote of 4 to 3. Robertson, Jackson, Bretthauer and Weaver voting to reconsider. Jerrell, Morton and Ahert voting no. Weaver then moved to postpone further action on the ordinance two weeks and this motion was carried by the same division as on the motion to reconsider. In the course of his remarks on the motion to postpone action Weaver put himself on record for a reduction of salaries.

The members of the Board of Health were present and asked for a hearing. Dr. Carter stated that the streets and alleys of the city were in need of a general cleaning in order to put the city in a good sanitary condition. He said weeds were growing in gutters and along sidewalks and that property owners objected to cleaning up vacant lots when the city let weeds grow along the side of the streets. He said melon rinds, slops and all sorts of rubbish were deposited in the alleys and that complaints about unremoved garbage were made to him frequently. Dr. Barnes made a talk along the same line and agreed that a general clean-up was imperative. Jackson made a talk in support of the Board of Health and cited some specific observations made by him in the second ward. He made a motion that a committee of five be appointed

to act in conjunction with the Board of Health and employ men to clean up the city and put it in a sanitary condition, this work to begin at once. The members of the committee are Weaver, Jackson, Jerrell, Bretthauer and Ahert.

Jackson called the attention of the Park Board to damage being done in the city park by boys and loafers.

On motion of Jerrell the democrats were granted the use of the council chamber for a meeting August 25th.

Robertson called attention to automobile speeding on N. Ewing street and thought some action should be taken.

The mayor said that builders were obstructing the street in places and did not put out red lights. Weaver said it was up to the mayor and the chief of police to enforce the ordinance relating to that very thing.

Engineer was instructed to look after having a gutter repaired at the corner of Fifth and Pine streets.

Council adjourned at 9:15.

Car Strikes Cow.

A Jersey cow valued at \$50 was killed by the early southbound car on the L. C. & S. shortly before 6:30 Monday morning. The cow belonged to George Hohnstreiter, a farmer residing 2½ miles northeast of this city, near the Walnut Grove school house. The children were driving the cows to pasture and when they saw the car coming attempted to keep them off the track but were unsuccessful. The motorman was in doubt when he saw that accident was imminent and decided to keep up speed rather than take chances on giving others time to get on the track. The cow was knocked about twenty feet and died a short time afterward. There were a few passengers on the car and the collision gave them a pretty good jolt.

Teachers' Institute.

More than a hundred Jackson county teachers have enrolled at the county institute which is in session at Brownstown this week. The institute is under the direction of Supt. J. E. Payne. The instructors are A. B. VanOrmer, of Norwood, Pa., who is discussing psychology and pedagogy and different phases of school management. O. L. Reed, of the Louisville boys high school, who is discussing English and literature, and Miss Grace Prow, whose instruction deals with methods of teaching music. On Wednesday evening Mr. Van Ormer will lecture and on Thursday evening the lecture will be by Mr. Reed.

Picnic.

Mrs. Harry Miller and family, Mrs. M. S. Blish and family, Miss Kate Jackson, Mrs. William Jackson, of Springfield, O., Mrs. Mary Galbraith, Mrs. Carrie Cone, Miss Anna Mills, Miss Kathryne Hinsdale, Master Tom Galbraith and others went to Mineral Springs on the two o'clock car Saturday afternoon and spent a few hours very pleasantly.

Mules And Horses Wanted.

I will be at Hopewell's livery barn, 118 Tipton street, Seymour, Friday and Saturday Aug. 20 and 21, to purchase a car load of mules and horses from 4 to 8 years old. Must be in good flesh. Will pay highest market price.

HARRY BELL,

a17d-19w Cincinnati, O.

Kentucky River Trip.

Miss Nellie Crane and her mother, Mrs. Belle Crane, Miss Esther Elliott and Miss Freida Meyers left Monday on a four days trip from Louisville up the Kentucky River. Miss Elliott will visit at Louisville a day or two before returning home.

Try a nice cold Monte Cristo sweet watermelon. Best in the land.

COLE'S SMOKE HOUSE.

Get your ice cream at Sweeney's stand, corner Chestnut and Tipton.

a17d

Frank Kerkhof, 5 N. Chestnut street for ice cream, fruits and cigars.

a9d-1f

Clean Up.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS.

Inasmuch as there are many weeds and much filth in the streets and alleys of Seymour, there was appointed Monday night, by the City Mayor, a Committee of five from the Common Council to act in conjunction with the City Board of Health to take steps to have the city cleaned up at once.

Notice is hereby given that weeds on vacant lots and other rubbish belonging to property owners must be removed by next Monday, August 23.

All brush, trash and grass must be burned or hauled away. All slop cans must be placed on premises inside of yard.

Those who do not comply with these requests will indicate to this committee that they are not going to do so. The committee will proceed to have it done at once and charge it against the property as taxes according to the State Law and City Ordinance.

Please see that your part of the cleaning up is attended to at once or the committee will do it for you at your expense.

HARLEY JACKSON,
Chairman of General Committee.
Dr. J. H. CARTER,
Secretary of Board of Health.

a19

Brakeman Injured.

William Sullivan, a brakeman on the B. & O. S-W., was quite seriously injured about five o'clock Monday afternoon. He was throwing a switch at Cannelburg, five miles west of Loogootee, when a lever flew up and struck him in the stomach. He was brought here about ten o'clock Monday night and taken to his home on E. Second street. His injuries have been very painful and he spent a restless night but was some better today. There are no bones broken and it is thought there are no dangerous internal injuries but he will be pretty sore for several days.

Cole's peach orchard blooms every year. You get them all kinds.

COLE'S SMOKE HOUSE.

Entertained.

A pleasant evening was spent at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hopewell 420 W. Fourth street, in honor of Miss Sadie Neukom, of Indianapolis. A number of young people spent the evening in games and various amusements. At eleven o'clock refreshments were served. The party lasted until a late hour, when all returned to their homes, expressing their enjoyment of the occasion. Those winning prizes were Miss Sadie Neukom, Miss Glen Kennard and Mr. Chas. Abel.

The Big Circus.

Everybody is getting anxious for the big circus that will be here next Friday. A circus appeals to all classes of people, therefore everybody is out on circus day. The show will arrive early in the morning and will all be unloaded and ready for the parade at 10 o'clock. Performance in the afternoon at 2 o'clock and at 7:30 at night. It is the Sells-Floto circus that is coming which is one of a few great shows.

Burned By Steam.

Carl Jobsvogt, who is employed at the B. & O. S-W., roundhouse at night, was scalded quite seriously Saturday night. He was cleaning out the boiler of an engine when he was painfully burned about the face and left hand by escaping steam. He will be off duty several days as a result.

Rev. and Mrs. F. M. Huckleberry left this afternoon for Horace, Ind., where he will represent the Indiana Baptist Association at the Sand Creek Association. He was formerly pastor of the church at Horace. They expect to return home Wednesday evening and on Thursday he will go to Salem to attend the meeting of another association. He will deliver an address at Salem on Thursday evening.

Ed Hackman, a student in the Concordia Seminary at St. Louis, delivered the sermon at the German Lutheran church Sunday morning in the absence of the pastor, Rev. Eggers, who is visiting relatives at Akron, O. Rev. Eggers attended the conference at Laporte and went from there to Akron to join his family. They are expected home the latter part of this week.

W. L. Densford, of Crothersville, writes the REPUBLICAN a card from Wenatchee, Washington a fruitraising center. He says land there sells from \$500 to \$4,500 per acre. That is one of the greatest fruit growing districts in the country.

SAUERS.

A very fine rain fell in this neighborhood Saturday and Sunday.

Henry Tople bought an 8 horse power gasoline engine from G. G. Dickmeyer.

The annual Mission feast will be held at this place on August 29th.

Martin Schurman is working for John Vondellinger, near Seymour.

Geo. Beckman, of the Brownstown Hardware Co., made us a pleasant business call one day last week.

The Home Missionary Society of the Presbyterian church has postponed their picnic and a later date will be fixed and announced.

Shave with Berdon, the barber.

MARRIED.

SMITH-WESTMEIER.

Albert G. Smith, of Indianapolis, and Miss Pearl Westmeier, of this city, were married Sunday afternoon at Indianapolis. Mr. Smith was formerly a lineman for the Seymour Mutual Telephone Company and later was located at Lasalle, Ill. Mrs. Smith is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Christ Westmeier, of S. Carter street, and is wellknown here. Her parents went to Indianapolis Sunday to attend the wedding. Mr. Smith is now located at Indianapolis where they will make their home for the present.

Our Drawing Teacher.

Miss Lillian Volland has been appointed to the position of supervisor of drawing and writing in the public schools of Seymour. Miss Volland has spent several terms in New York art schools and her work won much admiration in an exhibit here last winter. —Columbus Republican.

PERSONAL.

Harry Wiethoff and Edgar Kernan spent Sunday evening in Columbus.

Robert Kidd, clerk at Dehler's, spent Sunday evening at Columbus.

Miss Ora Droege went to Aurora Sunday to spend a week with relatives.

C. D. Mack arrived here Monday from Birmingham, Ala. on a visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Mack.

Edna and Paul Droege went to Cincinnati Sunday. Miss Droege will remain in that locality for a week or two visiting relatives and friends.

Misses Helen and Mary Lee Galbraith went to Indianapolis this afternoon to spend several days the guests of Miss Mabel Roach and to attend the auto races.

Prof. and Mrs. Fathauer and family, of Evansville, are the guests of Mrs. Johanna Nolting and family. Prof. Fathauer stopped here en route home from conference at Laporte.

Adam Shank left for St. Johns, Kas., Monday on a two months' visit with his son, Oliver Shank. The son has been there seventeen years and has only been back once or twice during that time.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Young and daughter, Miss Myrtle, left this afternoon for Rogersville Tenn., on a three weeks visit with her father and other relatives. They will return via Cincinnati as Mrs. Young will lay in her fall goods.

Prof. and Mrs. Rahn and child are here from Indianapolis visiting her mother, Mrs. Henry Sherman, of S. Poplar street. The family was visiting here while Mr. Rahn was attending the conference at Laporte and he came here to join them.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Hoskins, formerly of this city but more recently of Arkansas, left for their future home at Ashtabula, O. Monday morning after a few days' visit here with friends. Mr. Hoskins has been engaged in the lumber business in Arkansas for several years.

Cretans Take Oath of Allegiance to King George.

Canea, Island of Crete, Aug. 17.—The provisional administrative committee to which the administration of the island was intrusted when the Cretan cabinet resigned Sunday, has taken the oath of allegiance to the king and kingdom of Greece.

The action of the provisional administration committee in Crete in swearing allegiance to Greece apparently indicates that it is not its intention to meet the demands of the protecting powers to haul down the Greek flag, and that therefore the powers will again be forced to land troops to insure the autonomy of the island.

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Spoons.

If your grocer cannot supply you with the Success Wild Rose spoons you can get them at Harmony Hall.

WEITHOFF & KERNAN, MUSIC CO.

a20d.

CANA, OWEN TOWNSHIP.

V. W. Wray, whose illness we mentioned last week still lingers in a critical condition.

Mrs. George Greenlee, of Bedford, came Sunday to see her mother, Mrs. Henry Utterback, who has been very ill the past week, but is improving at this writing.

Born to Flay Louden and wife

SEYMORE DAILY REPUBLICAN, SEYMORE, INDIANA.

THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH, Editors and Publishers
EDW. A. REMY

SEYMORE, INDIANA.

The brother of the Sultan has succumbed to heart disease, which will tend to confirm the tradition that near relatives of Turkish rulers are peculiarly subject to sudden death.

What President Taft said in his Champlain tercentennial address is welcome as an assurance that the American people are living under an administration to which they can be loyal without throwing rotten eggs at the federal Constitution.

A report comes from Bangor, Maine, that the end of the world is due September 15, 1909. But if anyone offers you a piece of real estate at half what it is worth, you will be perfectly safe in buying it instead of blowing your money in on ice-cream.

Contemporaneously with the passage of the tariff bill by the Senate comes the assurance of a fine July outlook for the grain crops of the United States. Business is bound to be better than it was, even if there are many people who do not get everything they would like to have.

And now it is reported that a way has been discovered of making butter out of kerosene. Don't believe it, but be assured that if it were true some sharp with a microscope would soon be discovering bacilli or fecal matter in kerosene and throwing the community into a panic.

In New York the street cars are being repainted in widely different hues—carmine, blue, green, yellow and drab. The object is to give a distinctive color to every car identified with a particular thoroughfare. The system has been tried in Milwaukee, at times, and has worked well. It is a great deal easier to see the color of a car at a distance than to read a name printed on a small sign.

The Iowa Court of Appeals has handed down a decision that "telephone companies are in business to supply telephones and not to dictate the quality of the language which shall be used over them." This decision, running counter to several which have arrived at by lower courts in Wisconsin, will be hailed by those independent souls who are loth to lose the privilege of swearing over the wires.

The American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals is opposing in New York the annual sale of chameleons for ornaments, on the ground that most of the purchasers are ignorant as to the needs of the little creatures, and quickly cause death by starvation. Chameleons have been sold in Milwaukee by street vendors, but admirers of the pretty creatures have in most instances been able to keep them alive only a short time, even with the greatest of care.

The difference between the Shah of Persia and his people has been that they have been for popular government as prescribed in the new Persian Constitution, to which the Shah had consented, while he has been only ostensibly for abandonment of absolutism, and really insisted upon having his own way in everything and allowing the people their own way in nothing. He is trying the old Stuart game of promising everything and yielding nothing. That turned out to be in the end a losing game for the Shah. It will prove a losing game for the Shah.

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The Medical Record contains an interesting article by Dr. L. Duncan Bulkeley of New York, in which he attributes the popular exaggerated fear of leprosy to "such books as 'Ben Hur.'" But "Ben Hur" conveys no ghastly impression of the disease than does the Bible, from which probably Gen. Wallace took his cue. Wherever the popular dread originated, it was not founded on observation of the effects of the disease upon persons in this country. Dr. Bulkeley inclines to the theory that the human race may have become largely immune to the germs of the disease in the course of generations—and this is probably true.

Dr. Willett of the University of Chicago seems likely to be set down as a common scold for his attack on woman as an obstacle to the progress of the human race. He and Prof. Starr, the old bachelor who calls woman "the eternal savage," are not likely to be envied for their notoriety after study of the comments provoked by their remarks. Undoubtedly there are extravagant women, unscrupulous women, bad women. There are equally reprehensible men. But the fact in regard to the race is that it is moving upward—and woman as a sex contributes at least as much to the uplift as man.

The record of business failures in the United States during the month of June, 1909, compiled by Dun & Co., shows aggregate liabilities of \$12,607,022, compared with \$14,708,793 for the corresponding month a year ago. There was a larger number of failures than in May, but the aggregate of liabilities was smaller than for any previous month of the current year. Here is a negative evidence of business improvement. There are positive evidences in various directions, and there is the hopeful outlook for the grain crops. Just wait till Con-

gress finishes with the tariff law, and see business rise up, stretch itself, and strike into a brisk pace.

Kodama Ocamatsu, a Japanese explorer, is on the way to Australia, where he will establish a base of operations having the attainment of the south pole in view. He has had considerable experience in the Antarctic, and his prospective effort has the financial support of prominent Japanese capitalists. The Jap is a small eater, as has been shown by the remarkable endurance of the Japanese soldiers in the war with Russia, on short rations, and as Lieut. Shackleton's failure was due to the exhaustion of his food supply, Kodama Ocamatsu may by carrying meals in his vest pocket be able to advance the flag of his nation to the very pole.

The adventure of Lee Boiselle, the railyard brakeman who mounted a friend's motorcycle at North Fond du Lac, and, after starting it, found he could not stop it, constituted a modern version of "John Gilpin's Ride." Boiselle tried all the levers he could find; but discovered no way by which he could bring the machine to a stop or even check it. On the contrary, one of the levers he touched accelerated the speed to thirty miles an hour. Finally he reached the philosophical conclusion that, as he could not stop it, the best course would be to let it keep on and guide it as well as he could, keeping the road. At Oshkosh policemen waved their clubs at him, but he whizzed through the town and nobody was hurt. Like the "Admiral of the Ocean Sea," in Joaquin Miller's poem, he "sailed on, and on, and on, and on." About a mile north of Neenah the gasoline gave out, and the motor stopped of its own accord. The next time that Boiselle entrusts himself and his fortunes to an automatic vehicle, he will study its mechanism before he starts.

The offer of a reward of \$500 for the capture of Leon Ling, wanted for the murder of Elsie Siegel, which is made by the Six Companies of San Francisco, must be set down as indicating that there are Chinamen anxious to co-operate with the officers of the law in the effort to bring to justice miscreants of their race who have perpetrated crime. Yesterday came a telegram from Buda Pesth, Hungary, asserting that the police of that city had received information that Ling was there, and had instituted a search to discover him. The telegram might well be placed on file with the report of the recovery of a drowned body in New York city believed to be that of Leon Ling. The police of New York admit that they have no settled theory as to the mystery of the murder, and throw out the suggestion that Mrs. Siegel, the mother of the dead girl, may be the only person who can fully explain it. Mrs. Siegel is now in a sanitarium, where she was placed soon after the discovery of her daughter's dead body in the trunk in Ling's room. They attach importance to the statement of an aunt of Elsie that the girl was to have married a young white man, and that her Chinese suitors killed her because of jealousy engendered on that account. More than a month has elapsed since the day when Elsie disappeared and when the murderer is supposed to have been committed. The detectives seem no nearer clearing up the mystery now than they were when the trunk was opened and was found to contain the body of the murdered girl.

PARADISE FOR SUFFRAGETTES.

Corner of the Sahara Where Feminism Is in Full Swing.

A French explorer just returned from Africa has addressed an open letter to Mlle. Laloe and to the woman doctor, Mme. Pelletier, the great advocates of women's rights, advising them to leave at once for the Sahara, or rather to that district inhabited by the tribe called Tuaregs.

The Tuaregs, says the explorer, are crafty, cruel and treacherous, but they are ardent apostles of feminism. The Tuareg women are indeed privileged beings. They have camels of their own, which their husbands are not allowed to mount, and their household duties are, so to say, nil.

They are allowed to have an admirer who saddles their camels and runs errands for them. According to The Gentlewoman, the attitude of this tribe must remain strictly platonic, for if he starts making love to the lady the husband flies into a temper, and an angry Tuareg becomes a dangerous creature.

According to the laws of the country the Tuareg woman need not follow her husband unless she wants to do so, nor is she compelled to serve her spouse. She is educated, for she can read, and this accomplishment, not shared by the other sex, gives her a privileged position insofar as she acts as judge or arbitrator in all difficult cases.

Warm Weather Creed.

Here is a good warm weather creed: Don't keep remarking incessantly what a hot day it is. The obvious is annoying.

Don't get yourself overheated by energetically fanning yourself.

Don't stop eating all solid foods and make your diet consist exclusively of ice cream and iced tea.

Don't name and declare that you are not able to work in such weather; keep at your job and forget the heat.

Dress as simply as possible; dispense with some of the trifles of dress, which are merely ornamental, and add so materially to weight and heat.

Self control and self poise add greatly in keeping cool; practice them both.

Keep your house shut by day and open by night. Never forget the screens for the annoyance of flies is maddening.

Remember that there are people crowded in a room in the tenement section of the city, and be grateful that you are not one of them.

A cold douche when one is overheated is as unhealthy and non-cooling as anything possible. The decided shock to the system is weakening, and a tepid bath is far more cooling and less severe.

Being a Woman.

To be a man is the simplest thing in the world—he has only to be as nature has chosen. But the strenuousness of a girl's life begins when she is quite little. At all ages women must keep up appearances, but the ever-present necessity to be better looking than she really is and to maintain some illusion about herself is only one of the difficulties of being a woman.—Australian.

THE AUGUST SEA.

Oh, the mumble, mumble, mumble, Where the breakers crash and crumble, Where the clouds are on the tumble, And the sun's as sold as brass; When the sand and surf's a-jumble, Where the waves stand a-tumble, Then come racing with a rumble, From the sea of sapphire glass.

Oh, the lifting, lifting, lifting, Of the curling foam that's shifting, And the instant lifting, drifting, Of the yachts across the bay; And the blood-warm sand a-shifting, And in thy mountains drifting, And the sunshine gone a-gifting, Quivering diamonds on the spray.

Oh, the sounding, sounding, sounding, Of the little breezes grounding, And their sudden upward bounding, Like young hounds across the sand; And the greenish seaweeds mounding, And with tingling scents surrounding, Every wave that comes in pounding, Heavy secrets to the land.

Oh, the falling, falling, falling, Of the shadows half appalling, And the voice of dusk a-calling, Like a shipwrecked ghost and pale; And the sun from golden wailing, Flags in crimson downward hauling, The sun of light a-shawing, Darkened fringe on every sail.

—Archibald Sullivan, in Smart Set.

BOB OF THE FURNACE.

Bob of the Furnace stood six feet two in his stockings, and was well proportioned withal. There was nothing of the long and lanky about Bob. We in the office were wont to say that the King had lost a fine lifeguardsman when Bob became a furnace hand.

It was a treat to watch him at his work, his sinewy frame made him so completely master of his business, and often at teeming time when the metal was run into the molds did I find myself within the melting furnace. The whole scene comes up before me as I write, the long shed full of flickering light and shade, the grotesque shadows of the men flung upon the walls, the tongues of clear flame that leapt up from the underground fires, and the grim form of the half-naked giant, as (his rough figure haloed in ruddy light) he stood with legs astride over one of the uncovered holes. A straight-down thrust of the long tongs and the spluttering crucible was lifted out of its flamed grave. For one moment the man would balance it on the iron floor. Then with a deftness which none of his mates could imitate, the long tongs would be brought to the horizontal, and the molten steel would fall into the square mold with the color and luster of new milk poured into a churn.

There came a day when a greater fear of Bob fell upon his mates. No one knew rightly the ins and outs of the quarrel. There was a clamor of fierce voices by the furnace door, Bob's raucous tones high above the rest, followed by the sickening thud of a human head in deadly contact with the iron cistern. Then some one shouted for the ambulance, while Bob himself was escorted from the works with three stalwart policemen in close attendance. A merciful coroner's jury brought in a verdict of "accidental death," but Bob was never the same man afterwards.

The snarl passed out of his voice, and a rough attempt at kindness took its place. Moreover, he went to the cistern to fling water upon the smouldering sacking (with which the furnace men protected their legs from the heat) he looked another way and—shuddered.

It was about a fortnight after the incident that I came into personal touch with Bob. I had just locked up the safes and was about to depart when who should come into the counting house but the murderer himself.

"Mr. Benedict," he said, and his voice was shaky, "I want you to be so kind as to do summat for me." Then suddenly his voice trailed off into indistinctness, his huge frame shook like a leaf, and before I could ask a question the man had flung his arms over the desk and was sobbing with the unfeigned grief of a little child.

"I want to ax you," he said, as he became calmer, "to take five shillings to Mrs. Jenkins" (Jenkins was the name of the man who was killed in the quarrel), "and tell her it'll praps come every week till her lad's owd ewe to keep t' house going. She mustn't know as it comes to you, or like knew she want hev it." He put the money in my hands and was found to contain the body of the murdered girl.

The difference between the Shah of Persia and his people has been that they have been for popular government as prescribed in the new Persian Constitution, to which the Shah had consented, while he has been only ostensibly for abandonment of absolutism, and really insisted upon having his own way in everything and allowing the people their own way in nothing. He is trying the old Stuart game of promising everything and yielding nothing. That turned out to be in the end a losing game for the Shah. It will prove a losing game for the Shah.

The trouble between Bolivia and Argentina seems to represent on a grand scale the spirit of "Kill the umpire!" Bolivia and Peru had a boundary dispute.

It was referred to arbitration, and Argentina was the arbitrator. The decision which has been handed down displeases Bolivian bohemes, and a mob of them in La Paz attacked the Argentine legation.

Argentina would be able to give Bolivia a lesson if the bad blood should result in war, but Bolivia's position is so clearly wrong that probably her own sober second thought will cause her to recede from it.

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"Bob had come back and brought the greater part o' owd Nick in t' inside o' him."

But our opinions were to undergo another change, and this is how it came about. At the farther end of the shed where Bob worked a deep pit had been excavated in the floor. Into this pit the large castings were craned, the molds knocked apart, and the thing left to cool at leisure. Needless to say, an intense heat was given off in the

MEDICAL MARVELS IN CHINA.

Barber, Doctor and Dentist Form a Deadly Triumvirate.

It is the custom for a Chinaman to visit his barber every week to have a general overhauling. First, the head and face are shaved; second, the ears are scraped and cleansed with a small brush made of duck's hair; third, the upper and lower eyelids are scraped with a dull edged knife, all granulations being smoothed away, and then an application is made with a duck's hair brush of salt solution.

This is the reason, says a writer in The Medical Record, why you will find so much blindness in China. They take no antiseptic measures whatever. All instruments are held in the operator's mouth during the process of operation.

Finally the patient's back is massaged, and after paying a fee of 3 cents and no tip he leaves the shop, feeling clean outside, but now must consult his regular physician.

After going through the usual examination, which is a form of military inspection, the doctor diagnoses the case and treats it unless a devil happens to jump down the patient's throat. If this has happened the doctor can do the patient no good until he promises to set off 100 firecrackers and to make a daily visit to the joss house. This done he receives the usual pills for those vacated by the devil.

These pills may consist of spotted rhinoceros horn, said to be a wonderful cure for intestinal troubles. The spotted rhinoceros horns come from southern China, and in the market at Singapore a single specimen will bring \$25.

Tiger bones when ground to a powder and mixed with Chinese wine make a great blood tonic which is used by all classes of Chinamen in northern China. The recipe is held by a firm in Shanghai that has become very wealthy by the sale of this tonic.

Old deer horns are boiled down to make the medicinal glue which binds the fifty ingredients composing the average Chinese pills. As in these you may get anything from a pinch of gunpowder to powdered cobra tail dust, it is not the fault of Wong-Yik-Chee if just the right kind of specific escapes the patient.

Equal in medicinal efficacy to the above are three high grade tiger remedies, the eyeball, liver and blood. As may be imagined tiger eyeball, the genuine article, can be prescribed for only the exceedingly wealthy Chinese. Similarly the liver when dried and reduced to a powder is worth its weight in gold all over China. Tiger blood when evaporated to a solid at a temperature of 110 degrees and taken as a powder is believed by Asiatics to transform a craven into a hero.

After the patient has made the rounds of the barber and traveling physician he now looks up his dentist, whom he will find on any street corner in all large Chinese cities. You are greatly impressed by the seriousness of this gentleman, who is always reading and thinking of his collection of some 2000 teeth on a table and a few bottles of some secret drugs which upon inquiries a Chinese interpreter told a visitor contained the moisture of the inner side of an old coffin which was collected after being buried some ten years. A dentist in China is called a "boxer" by all Chinamen, for he is supposed to have great strength in his arms and hands, and also some great magic power.

IN EXTREME HOT WEATHER.

Fish, Birds and Animals All Suffer by the Heat Just as Men Do.

"Humans," said a nature lover, "are by no means the only sufferers from intense summer heat; there are plenty of lower creatures that suffer."

"Fish for instance, are oppressed by the heat just as men are, and if they can't find shelter from it they may be killed by it. In shallow fresh water ponds fish sometimes die by the hundred, killed by the excessive heat of the water, warmed beyond their endurance by the heating sun."

"In streams fish seek the shady stretches and the deep places, and the spring holes where they can keep cool, and in salt water fish go away from the shallow overheated water close to shore and seek the cooler depths."

"Birds suffer in the same way, oppressed by extreme heat, and how they do welcome a chance to get cool! Look at the sparrows in the city's streets when the sprinkling cart goes by leaving in the hollows of the pavement little pools of water that will serve them for bathing places. How eagerly the sparrow seeks this bath, and it will bathe, if it gets the chance, a dozen times a day."

"It is just the same with domestic fowls. Extreme hot weather distresses them greatly; at such a time you can see chickens with their beaks open and fairly panting with the heat, and then they want plenty of water."

"Cows? Of course. On the very hot days they seek the trees if there are any in the pasture lot, to stand in the shade of them, and then if they are bothered by flies the cows seek shaded pools or brooks to stand in them in water up to their bellies or deeper to escape the flies and for cooling refreshment. How horses and dogs suffer with intense heat everybody knows."—New York Sun.

The Early Leprosy Scare.

People's nerves have been wrought upon by awful stories of lepers since the acquisition of the Hawaiian and Philippine Islands by the United States. How many of these stories were true?

Supposed victims of leprosy have been subjected to isolation and to deportation for fear they would start an epidemic of leprosy in this country. How many of these reputed lepers were really afflicted with that much-talked-about but little understood disease?

The outcome of the case of John R. Early is likely to cause a great deal of skepticism the next time any newspaper reporter or doctor tries to get up excitement over a case of leprosy.

For a year Early was held in quarantine by the health department at Washington, on the ground that he was afflicted with leprosy. Now Dr. Duncan L. Bulkley of the New York Skin and Cancer Hospital, after thorough examination of the patient, declares that his disease is not leprosy and never was—that he has been suffering from an acute inflammation—"dermatitis venenata"—and that he is recovering.

The patient of course is overjoyed. He plans taking a trip round the world in company with his wife and child. He has been the victim of medical ignorance, of which there is a good deal here and there, even in these opening years of the Twentieth century.

The Status of Aerial Navigation.

The Wrights have had their semi-official recognition and their popular applause, to which, by what they have accomplished, they are entitled. Zeppelin has had his plaudits—and they are justly his due. But there are enthusiastic admirers of the Wrights and of Zeppelin who compare these daring inventors to Robert Fulton, and assert that aerial navigation is now in a stage of development corresponding with steamboat navigation when Fulton made his first voyage between Albany and New York city. This shows a want of consideration of the problem which the Wrights and Zeppelin have undertaken to solve.

What Fulton did was merely to provide a new method of propulsion. Now

gation of the water is an art older than recorded history and familiar to savage tribes. What Fulton did was to show that steam could be used in place of oars or wind. Had he undertaken to devise a craft which would not only move upon the surface of the water but would rise and fall in the element by which it was supported there would have been an analogy between his invention and that of the Wrights or of Zeppelin which many hair-trigger commentators assume, but which does not exist.

A correspondent of the New York Sun very reasonably remarks:

It is the submarine boat to which the airship must be compared. Possibly the airship will make as much progress as the submarine and become quite as efficient in its operations. Indeed, it is to be hoped so already; but when dreams of the submarine becoming useful for either freight or passenger service or for any other purpose than to carry a small crew, who take their lives in their hands, and to torpedo?

This is obviously true. It need not discourage inventors, and it will not discourage inventors. They know it and they have known it all along. If it discourages inventors, it may help them to save their money. No one who is wise will invest in airships money which he cannot afford to lose.

WEALTH IN POTATOES.

In Aroostook County, Me., Shipments Were Fifteen Million Bushels.

Aroostook county, Me., produces more potatoes than any other territory of its size in the United States and probably in the world, says the Utica Press. Shipments from the county for 1908 were 15,000,000 bushels, for which the farmers received 80 cents to \$1 per bushel. The aggregate receipts for the crop will reach very near \$12,000,000. In former years 40 cents a bushel has been regarded as a high price, as it is double the cost of production. The prosperity brought by the 1908 crop has aroused the wildest enthusiasm. Men, women and children are talking potatoes in their waking hours and dreaming about them when they sleep.

The acreage of the county will be doubled this season and it is believed that Christmas will find a piano in every farm house and an automobile in the barn. There will be a good market for Aroostook potatoes, but it is hardly probable that a dollar a bushel will be paid. Every producing section of the country is preparing for an increased acreage, and with an average crop there will be no shortage. At half a dollar or less a bushel the potato will be the leading vegetable on the American table. Above that figure for length of time will materially reduce consumption.

Quaint Injunction in Englishman's Will.

The quaint testamentary injunction of an Eighteenth century gardener and botanist was last evening observed for the one hundred and eightieth successive year at Shadwell parish church when what is known as the "Vegetable lecture" was preached by the vicar, the Rev. E. R. Ford. In 1729 Thomas Fairchild died at the age of 63 years, and bequeathed £25 to the church wardens of Shadwell, stipulating that the interest should be paid each Whit Tuesday for the delivery by a selected preacher of an address on "The wonderful works of God in creation, or the certainty of the resurrection of the dead by certain changes of the animal and vegetable forms of the creation." Fairchild had extensive gardens in the days when "the Hoxton hamlet" was noted for its productions, and he introduced many varieties of foreign fruits and flowers. In the borough council's small public garden in Hackney road, close to the church, there is a tombstone recording the injunction as to the lecture, buried some ten years. A dentist in China is called a "boxer" by all Chinamen, for he is supposed to have great strength in his arms and hands, and also some great magic power.

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FASHION WORLD.

For the girl to whom they are becoming these yellow shades are most desirable this season, for they are beautiful in themselves, modish, cool looking and stand laundering well. Relieved by white, the linens or the buff, corn and yellowish biscuit colorings are charming and a touch of black sets off this color scheme admirably.

To produce the very fashionable changeable effect modish women have taken to wearing one pair of stockings over another. Of course both are of the sheerest silk and the under pair is usually of a brighter and more vivid color than the outer.

Many women prefer the shirtwaist effect in their bathing dresses, high standing collar, tailored waist and gored or plaited skirt, joined by a belt. The sleeves are frequently long with band cuffs and white embroidered turnover collar and cuffs are worn. This appeals to the woman who has some distinction for her complexion and is distinctive and conservatively nice looking.

It is still an undecided question whether the princess dress cut in one, worn with woven woolen tights, or the bathing dress cut with bloomers and waist in the same and the skirt buttoned on, is the wiser choice.

A most economical notion is that of having two or three separate flounces for the same petticoat top. Every one who packs a suit case for a short visit knows how bothersome it is to have to take petticoats in various lengths for various frocks. The summer girl now packs one petticoat, top made of lawn and carefully fitted over the hips, and three flounces; a rather short one, rather plain, for the linen morning frock; a pretty embroidered one for the afternoon costume and a long, lacy one for the evening dress. The top has a heading along the lower edge and each flounce is provided with a similar heading. It takes but a moment to run the heading together with a ribbon, and one's petticoat is ready to wear.

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CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chat H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

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Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It cures Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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TUESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1909

Now that the salary ordinance is back on the second reading and will come up for amendment at the next council meeting councilmen would do well to study the matter of receipts and expenditures as well as the tax levy. They can save the people some money by readjusting salaries and the efficiency of public service will not suffer.

THE local Board of Health and the City Council have decided that the city must have a general cleaning up and it needs it. Take an excursion through the alleys and you will observe that some alleys are made a sort of dumping ground. This is sometimes due to the occupants of the property and sometimes it is because garbage has not been removed promptly. But whatever the cause, the alleys are unsanitary and should be cleaned up. Property owners and occupants of rental property should cooperate with the city authorities and the clean-up order should be made a reality.

Squire Wilson and John Reynolds took drive into the country Sunday and visited Shields and other places. They give a glowing account of the prospects for corn through the country and say they saw a thousand acres of the growing crop during their drive.

George McLaughlin and Fred Bruning went to Columbus Sunday evening.

SPARKSVILLE.

George Reynolds, who has been here visiting relatives, returned to his work at Lafayette Monday.

I. T. Lee and wife, of Bedford, are here visiting relatives.

Miss Martha Early is staying in Jake Smith's family.

Logan Browning and wife, of Bedford, came here Sunday to visit relatives.

Miss Stella Kindred visited her parents at Ft. Ritner one day last week.

Ruth Ulmer is very sick with the whooping cough.

Clifford Starr visited his parents here a few days last week.

Frank Mullen is added to the sick list.

J. M. Wallace visited his son, Harry, and family, at Brownstown.

Miss Clara Gould is staying in Mrs. Kate Lee's family.

Little Clarence Reynolds is very sick.

Mrs. Rose Huffman went to Seymour Sunday.

Mary, the daughter of Dave and Nellie Flynn, is no better.

Curtis Bennett went to North Vernon Monday to work.

Orell Gibson and family, of Medora, came down Sunday to visit relatives.

Everett Reynolds, of Norfolk, Virginia, came here Saturday to visit his parents for a few days.

Carl Hodapp returned yesterday from a short trip to Medora.

Hay's Hair Health

Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Color and Beauty.

No matter how long it has been gray or faded. Stops its falling out, and positively removes Dandruff. Refuse all substitutes. Is not a dye. \$1.00 50c. bottles, at druggists, or by mail. Send 25c for free book "The Care of the Hair." Philo Hay Spec. Co., Newark, N. J.

C. W. MILHOUS

A. J. PELLENS

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DEFENDERS WIN FIRST "BLOOD"

Sixteen "Killed" in Sortie of Objection Raised In Prison Gen. Bliss's Scouts.

DECISIVE BATTLE IMMINENT

By Skillful Maneuvering the Army of Invasion Has Gained a Position Which Gives It a Decided Advantage, but Which Invites Attack, and Today May Witness a General Engagement of the Two Forces—A Sortie in Force by the Invaders Brilliantly Repulsed by Defenders.

Rock Station, Mass., Aug. 17.—Discussion in the American Prison Association Congress on the "Indiana plan" for preventing the propagation of criminals and idiots developed almost unanimous sentiment for the plan. The discussion, according to President Gilmour of Toronto, Canada, was the most profitable the association has held in years.

The situation follows a day which proved eventful as deciding on which side of the group of lakes north of New Bedford General Tasker H. Bliss, commanding the Red army, would make his advance. While he sent the Tenth cavalry and the Fourteenth New York infantry toward Myricks station on the extreme west, this movement was only a feint and the real advance was along the eastern end of the line, placing the headquarters of the commander-in-chief about four miles southeast of Middleboro, a most strategic position.

In this position General Bliss is so situated that he still may have a chance to move his army quickly across Assawomsett lake past Watchhill, and then swing his full strength against General William A. Pew's Blue force on the latter's right wing, or he may even attempt to turn the right in upon itself.

The advance of the Red army was over a distance of about seven miles for the main body, although some of the troops had a much longer march than that. As a result of the forward movement, most of the forces of General Bliss are concentrated around Rock Station and Middleboro. In this forward movement the scouts of the two armies had several brief encounters in the vicinity of Middleboro.

There was a conflict between a mixed patrol of cavalrymen from Squadron A of New York and the Essex troop of New Jersey, and a detachment of District of Columbia bicycle scouts, representing the invaders and a portion of the Eighth Massachusetts infantry on outpost duty for the defense. This resulted in the "killing" of ten cavalrymen and six infantrymen, according to the umpire. It was merely a skirmish and at its close the two scouting parties fell back to their supporting bodies.

Just to the north of this point six Blue scouts were captured by a cavalry advance, a mixed patrol made up of members of several commands. Without knowing it, this mixed patrol was within a very short distance of a strong force of Blue infantry, which was marching toward Middleboro. It was said by one of the umpires that had the Red cavalrymen been sufficiently alert they could have located this body of Blue infantry and could have sent an orderly back to the main cavalry body, about a mile in the rear, and a strong force would have been hurried around by way of the Green to cut off the Blues, a very important capture.

Before they were ordered to fall back to the rear, the scouts of Captain Ryan of the mixed cavalry captured about forty privates of the Blue scouting parties and outposts. These prisoners, however, were later recaptured by the Blues and two Red scouts with them. The Blue outposts followed up the retreating cavalry patrols so closely that they caught two Red troopers and a Blue soldier prisoner.

Coming to Attack Boston. Boston, Aug. 17.—The field of the war game now being played in southeastern Massachusetts became considerably enlarged when it was announced that a theoretical fleet of battleships and smaller war craft was on its way to assist the invading army of the Red, by a series of night attacks on the Boston harbor defenses.

Children Caught on Crossing. St. Louis, Aug. 17.—Five children of A. P. Hyde, a farmer, were killed in a collision between a St. Louis & San Francisco train and a wagon in which they were riding. The accident occurred at a crossing ten miles north of Kennett, Mo., near the Hyde home.

Shipps's Successor Named. Chicago, Aug. 17.—Mayor Busse has appointed Leroy T. Steward, superintendent of city delivery of mails in the Chicago postoffice, as chief of police, to succeed George M. Shipps, resigned. Steward is forty-seven years old.

Calhoun Case Drags Along. San Francisco, Aug. 17.—The fifth week of the trial of Patrick Calhoun, president of the United Railroads, accused of attempted bribery, is in progress with only two tentative jurors in the box.

WANTED PAPER SUPPRESSED

Congress to Indiana Plan.

IT IS CONTRARY TO THE BIBLE

At Least, That Was the Contention Raised by One Member Who Moved to Suppress Dr. Sharp's Paper on the Sterilization of Criminals, but the Motion Was Not Put—It Was Announced That Connecticut and California Had Followed the "Indiana plan" in Their Laws.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 17.—Discussion in the American Prison Association Congress on the "Indiana plan" for preventing the propagation of criminals and idiots developed almost unanimous sentiment for the plan. The discussion, according to President Gilmour of Toronto, Canada, was the most profitable the association has held in years.

In the absence of Dr. Harry Sharp, trustee and former physician of the Indiana reformatory, his paper on the sterilization of criminals was read by Amos W. Butler of Indianapolis. After a discussion of the outdoor plan of treating convicts, in which every speaker told of the good results of banishing armed guards and putting the prisoners on honor, the debate on the Indiana plan was begun by a delegate moving that Dr. Sharp's paper be suppressed on the ground that the Indiana plan was contrary to the Bible.

One delegate objected to the debating continued before women, who composed at least one-third of the audience. Thereupon the women delegates at once took the lead in the controversy, led by Mrs. Deborah C. Weeks, president of the Philadelphia Social Purity League.

Mrs. L. R. Eastwood of South Dakota advocated chloroforming idiots, and this made the delegates laugh. During the debate it was announced that Connecticut and California had followed Indiana. The motion to suppress was not put to a vote. President Gilmour said it would not have received three votes.

The report of the committee on prevention and probation, presented by Judge Ben Lindsey of the Denver juvenile court, said in part:

"Our criminal law, as it came down to us through feudalism, was an instrumentality of government far from perfect, even for the purposes for which it was intended. Admitting that it was necessary and justifiable as a system in that period of social development—as we must—yet we must equally admit it must do more harm than good as long as it rests alone on force, violence, vengeance and punishment. The time may come, however far in the future it may be, or how unprepared we may be for it now, when the state will come to deal with a criminal much as we do now with the insane.

"But this treatment of the criminal will be as unlike the extreme methods in vogue, of stripes, iron cells and other reminders of degradation, as it is in the treatment of the insane, who within a century were as completely brutalized and degraded as convicts are now."

"Up to Navy Department. Annapolis, Md., Aug. 17.—"Be careful, explosives in here," was the warning written on a laundry check and pasted to the door of the safe in the Banner steam laundry here.

Cracksmen had tried to blow the safe and fired one charge. A second unexploded charge of nitroglycerin is evidently in the safe, and it is feared to undertake to open it. The explosion caused a fizz which the cracksmen were careful to extinguish before leaving.

Up to Navy Department. Annapolis, Md., Aug. 17.—The Sutton court of inquiry closed after two secret sessions, during which the testimony relative to the death, Oct. 13, 1907, of Lieutenant James N. Sutton, Jr., U. S. M. C., was gone over thoroughly. The findings were then reached and signed. What they are the members of the court refused to say, as they will be reviewed by the navy department at Washington before being made public.

River Steamer Goes Down. Portsmouth, O., Aug. 17.—The steamer Ada V., owned by the Pittsburgh Coal company, struck a snag in the Ohio river at Morris Landing, eighteen miles west of here, and went down in twelve feet of water. The crew escaped in small boats and no lives were lost.

Takahira to Go Higher. Seattle, Wash., Aug. 17.—That Baron Takahira, Japanese ambassador to the United States, who sailed today for home, will return no more to this country, but will be made minister of foreign affairs by his government, is stated by well-informed Japanese.

Despair and Despondency

No one but a woman can tell the story of the suffering, the despair, and the despondency endured by women who carry a daily burden of ill-health and pain because of disorders and derangements of the delicate and important organs that are distinctly feminine. The tortures so bravely endured completely upset the nerves if long continued.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a positive cure for weakness and disease of the feminine organism.

IT MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG, SICK WOMEN WELL.

It allays inflammation, heals ulceration and soothes pain. It tones and builds up the nerves. It fits for wifehood and motherhood. Honest medicine dealers sell it, and have nothing to urge upon you as "just as good."

ASK YOUR NEIGHBORS. They probably know of some of its many cures.

If you want a book that tells all about woman's diseases, and how to cure them at home, send 21 one-cent stamps to Dr. Pierce to pay cost of mailing and he will send you a free copy of his great thousand-page illustrated Common Sense Medical Adviser—revised, up-to-date edition, in paper cover.

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Last Sale OF THE SEASON

Beginning Monday, August 16th, '09
For One Week.

We are bound to clear our shelves of all odds and ends, short lots, remnants and broken lines. Many articles for future use are included. WASH GOODS, READY-TO-WEAR GARMENTS and MILLINERY will be offered at less than COST or VALUE, as our usual determination of not carrying goods from season to season must be enforced.

Choice of all 7½c and 10c Wash Goods - 5c

Choice of all 15 and 20c Wash Goods - 9c

Choice of all 25c Wash Goods - 12½c

Choice of all Untrimmed Shapes - 25c

Choice of all Body Hats for children, worth up to \$2.50 - 50c

Choice of Ladies' Trimmed Hats, worth up to \$7.50 - \$1.50

10 doz. Shirt Waists, choice - 25c

10 doz. \$1.00 Waists, choice - 50c

Wash Suits, lace trimmed or plain tailored, choice - \$2.95

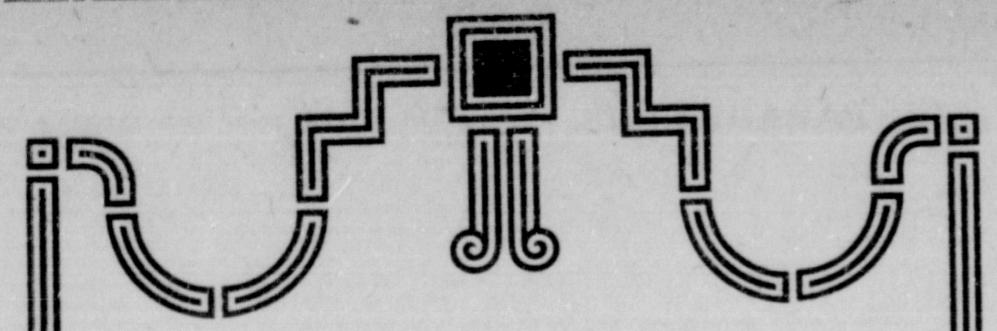
Ladies' Dress Skirts at \$2.98 \$3.98 \$4.98

Worth double the price.

5 doz. Silk and Messaline Waists, some sold at \$5.00, choice - \$1.95

Advance Showing of Early Fall Hats

GOLD MINE DEPARTMENT STORE



BARGAINS!

How badly the word "Bargain" is abused by some merchants. There can only be bargains where there is absolute worth. High class reliable goods always command a price equal to their value and don't have to be sacrificed. We have no "dead ones." You get only the BEST when you come to us. PRICES ALWAYS SATISFACTORY.

THE HUB

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If it needs NYAL'S Peroxide Cream to remove skin blemishes of any kind, get a box today, and commence its use at once. Unexcelled for all toilet uses. Money cheerfully refunded if it does not fulfill its promises. Ask about it at our store. Price 25 cents. HOW does Root Beer, with crinkled ice suit you for a hot day drink? Sets.

COX PHARMACY
Phone 100. Use it.

HARRY M. MILLER,
AGENT,
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Hartford,
Insurance Co. of North America,
German American Insurance Co.
Providence Washington.
Is your insurance in any of the above
companies? If not, why not?

H. F. BROWN, M. D. C.
Has opened an office for the practice of Veterinary Medicine and Surgery at the farm of J. B. Love, three miles south of town, on Dudleytown road. Solicits a share of your patronage. Call Old Phone F 3 rings on Dudleytown line. New Phone 226. j26

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And have them put in first
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The Kind You Have Always Bought
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While You Wait
Work guaranteed. Work called for and delivered
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PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. William Neville went to Louisville Monday.

James Beckwith, of Waymansville, was here on business today.

W. S. Stage, of Vallonia, transacted business here today.

Howard Armbruster, of Kurtz, transacted business here Monday.

Mrs. E. H. Ahlbrand went to Cincinnati Monday on a short visit.

Miss Irene McGinnis went to Cincinnati Monday to visit relatives.

Mrs. Charles Nolting went to Cincinnati Monday for a week's visit.

William Goecker, of Crothersville, was transacting business here this morning.

Miss Bertha Feagan returned Monday from a visit with relatives at Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Mort Crabb and daughter were passengers to North Vernon Monday.

William Spray and R. J. McNiece, of Surprise, left today on a trip through Texas.

Miss Julia Droege left for Aurora Monday morning on a visit with relatives and friends.

Dr. Charles Murray, of West Reddington, made a professional trip to Vernon this morning.

Clyde Benton, of Brownstown, came up early this morning and went south on the interurban line.

Miss Martha Branaman returned home Monday from a few days' visit with relatives west of here.

O. W. Bowman, former owner and manager of the Hope telephone plant, was here on business today.

Mrs. L. A. Wion has returned from spending a few weeks with relatives at New Albany and is very much improved in health.

Mr. and Mrs. Lynn Robertson went to Cincinnati Monday to attend the funeral of her grandmother, Mrs. Catharine Berens.

Elder James Hawn, of Redding township, was in the city Monday en route home from Chestnut Ridge where he preached Sunday.

Miss Malinda Mitschke, of Cincinnati, who was visiting relatives and friends here a few weeks, returned home Monday evening.

Mrs. W. H. Burkley and son, Willard, Mrs. Alves and the Misses Alves have returned from Winona, where they spent two weeks.

Miss Nellie Lester and Miss Mayme Schofield, of Washington, left Saturday evening on a two weeks' trip to Niagara Falls, Toronto, Buffalo and other points east.

Mrs. Etta Overby, Mrs. Sarah Quackenbush, William Childers and A. B. Childers, of Shoals, left here this forenoon over the Pennsylvania for Hettinger, North Dakota.

Miss Ara Abbott has returned from a visit at Anderson. She was accompanied by Miss Goldie May Truelock, who will visit relatives and friends here for several days.

Mrs. John F. Alberring left this morning for Indianapolis where her sister, Miss Lena Mascher, will join her on a trip to Niagara Falls and other places of interest in the east.

Miss Minnie Elliott returned to Cincinnati Monday after spending several weeks here the guest of her mother and sister, Mrs. Rebekah Elliott and Miss Esther Elliott, and other relatives.

Jay C. Smith left Monday afternoon for Winona to attend a state Sunday school conference. His daughter, Miss Edna, accompanied him as far as Indianapolis, where she will visit a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Enlow, of Kenner, La., arrived here Sunday night for a week's visit with his niece, Mrs. Lena Harlow, west of the city. They will go to Chicago later for future residence.

Wm. Bower, whose sickness was mentioned last week, is not so well at this writing.

Wm. Decker, of Brown county, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. T. A. Spurgeon.

John Mohr and family are here from Bedford visiting relatives.

Mr. Spicer has been on the sick list the past week.

Mrs. Thos. Shull has been sick for the past week.

Mrs. Adam Fleetwood, of Maumee, is visiting her son, George Winkler.

Miss Ruth Fleetwood is staying at Bedford.

Charley Lockenour has moved to Bedford to work on the railroad.

Mrs. Ryan, of this place, is visiting her daughter near Freetown.

Mr. Stewart came to Chicago and registered at a down-town hotel. He had with him a man who gave the name of Frank Farrell. Farrell had induced the detective to come here in order to lead him to the who he said was responsible for the dynamiting of the Pennsylvania railroad bridge near Pittsburgh several months ago, and for whom a reward is offered. The detective and his informant took the same room at the hotel. Stewart told the police, and in the morning Farrell was gone and so was the jewelry and the money.

COUNTY SOLD COURTHOUSE

Fifteen Dollars Was All It
Would Bring.

ONLY ONE BID WAS RECEIVED

Temple of Justice Erected at Lebanon
in 1857 Was in Its Day Accounted

One of the Best Buildings in Indiana,
but When It Came Time to Sell

It There Was No Market—Men Who

Bid It in Must Take It Away at

Once to Make Way For Handsome

New Courthouse.

Lebanon, Ind., Aug. 17.—Boone county sold her old courthouse at public sale preparatory to letting the contract for a new \$250,000 building. Although 500 people were present, the auctioneer received only one bid, that of Miller & Wyson, to whom the house was knocked down at \$15, on condition that they clear the ground within forty-five days.

The county reserved the furniture, the Liberty cap stone on the south gable, the corner stone and the lettered stone over the west entrance. The old building was completed in 1857 at a cost of \$33,000, and was at that time regarded as one of the best courthouses in Indiana. Four of the old seats in the courtroom were sold to relic hunters and brought more than the building.

TIPTON BANK OPEN

Institution Looted by Marker Again
Doing Business.

Tipton, Ind., Aug. 17.—The First National bank, looted by Noah Marker, its cashier, to the extent of \$105,000, is now open for business, and the people of this city are wondering what the outcome of the government's probe into the affairs of the bank will be. Further developments are expected, but hardly before the federal grand jury meets in Indianapolis in October. Agents of the department of justice are busy in Tipton keeping men who

have been connected with the bank under surveillance and gathering evidence for the district attorney's office. The district attorney is being kept informed constantly of what is going on in Tipton.

The question as to whether the bank's funds were used in an illegal way and whether others besides Noah Marker had a hand in directing the funds of the bank into the channels through which they went is now occupying the government agents. It is confidently expected here that the probe of the grand jury will bring some distinct revelations.

Reformatory Chaplain Resigns.

Jeffersonville, Ind., Aug. 17.—The Rev. R. H. Moore, chaplain at Indiana reformatory, has handed in his resignation to Major David S. Peyton, general superintendent, but will remain until his successor has been appointed. Mr. Moore will seek a new assignment from the Indiana conference of the Methodist Episcopal church when that body meets next month.

Began Work Under Greeley.

New York, Aug. 17.—William Winter, the dean of American dramatic critics, has severed his connection with the New York Tribune, which he accepted in 1863 at the invitation of Horace Greeley.

He Made Death Certain.

Fairfield, Ill., Aug. 17.—Strapping his hands securely behind him, Prof. Alva Willis, a teacher of Charleston, Ill., committed suicide by jumping into a well. Ill health is supposed to have caused him to become temporarily deranged.

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Good Teeth a Necessity

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Note the following reasonable prices:

QUALITY AND WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED

Set of Teeth.....\$8.00

Gold Crowns, (22K).....\$5.00

Bridge Work.....\$5.00

Fillings.....75 cents and up

Extracting Painless With Nitrous Oxide Gas.

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DELIVERED

ISLAND CITY Pure Screened,

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For Constipation

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THE REPUBLICAN

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SEYMORE - - - INDIANA.

FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS

To keep the refrigerator sweet and clean, wash the shelves and ice chamber with a solution of soda water once a week. Always keep a saucer filled with charcoal in the box. This will absorb odors and keep the box sweet smelling.

Often times a kid glove which is a little harsh when first tried on will be rendered pliable by heating it for a few moments.

A woman gives this recipe for driving moths out of rugs and carpets: "Wet a large crash towel in cold water, and, without wringing it out, spread it over the rug or carpet and iron it dry with a hot iron. The steam raised by the iron will kill the eggs and moths without doing any damage to the carpet." The entire floor covering can be gone over in this way at a great saving of furnishings.

Jam and cream cheese spread together make a sweet filling for a sandwich that pleases children. For variety's sake one side of the sandwich may be taken from a loaf of brown bread.

In making a plain French dressing at the table remember the rule: One tablespoonful of vinegar to three of oil, and if you are a lover of olive oil you will use four tablespoonsfuls instead of three.

A woman who goes in for comfort during the hot weather took the precaution to store away all unnecessary furniture and furnishings at the first approach of summer.

"The simplest housework is hard," she says, "when the thermometer is creeping up to the 100 mark and over, so on that account I try to make the work light for the housemaid and myself as well."

Consequently, when the spring house cleaning was being done, rugs and draperies were taken to the cleaners and afterward stored away, not to be used again until the house is being put in order for the fall. The floors were thoroughly washed and cleaned and afterward given a good rubbing and polishing with oils. This will keep them in good condition all summer, with the daily dusting with the mop wrung out of water to which has been added a few spoonfuls of kerosene oil. Stair coverings were taken up and the stairs treated in the same way, and brie-a-brac and ornaments were carefully washed and packed away in boxes in the store-room for the remainder of the summer. Even the sideboard and china closet were stripped of pieces that could be done without during the hot months, and as a natural consequence the house is cool looking if not really cooler, and the work of keeping house is considerably lighter.

"Why do I keep an orangewood stick in my work basket?" said a woman. "Let me tell you that I have yet to find anything more satisfactory for ripping purposes than that little piece of wood usually found on the dressing table. If one uses it, there is no danger of cutting a garment, as is the case when scissors or a knife is used. I cut the thread every inch or so before beginning to pull threads. Then the stitching may be pulled out without danger of stretching the garment, and there are no unsightly loose threads left here and there in the stitching to tell the tale."

Black rajah is one of the most stylish materials for those who are in mourning. It is cool and at the same time is excellent for traveling purposes.

The following dressing resembles ordinary boiled dressing in flavor and appearance, but differs from it in that it is not cooked, and can be mixed at the table if preferred. It may be used on a lettuce and onion salad, a salad of nuts and apples, or any summer salad where mustard is appropriate. The ingredients are the yolk of a raw egg, a teaspoonful of mixed mustard, a quarter of a tea-spoonful of salt, six tablespoonsfuls of olive oil and about a teaspoonful of sugar, or enough to suit the taste. Some palates will probably like less, others more, of the sugar. Mix the egg yolk, sugar, mustard and salt together with a fork until they form a smooth paste. Gradually add the oil, stirring the mixture briskly all the while.

Another uncooked dressing is made from whipped sour cream. Whip half a cupful of thick sour cream with an egg whip or fork. (A rotary egg beater is not good for the purpose.) When very light add salt and pepper to suit the taste and three tablespoonsfuls of vinegar, or enough to suit the taste. Some palates will probably like less, others more, of the sugar. Mix the egg yolk, sugar, mustard and salt together with a fork until they form a smooth paste. Gradually add the oil, stirring the mixture briskly all the while.

"Come on in, the water's fine," will soon be changed to "the air's fine," if the fashion set in Hampshire, England, becomes general. It is really in imitation of Germany that Hampshire is trying her experiment. This experiment is a thorough kind of nature cure, with air baths for the principal feature. High up in the Hampshire hills a group of chalets has been built, windowless ones, where the patients sleep in air as pure as if they were outdoors. All day long they go barefoot, taking long tramps through the long grass. There are cement troughs let into the ground for those who want water baths, but air baths are encouraged, because, it is argued, man is not a water animal. Every one at this cure wears loose, light garments no starched collars or troublesome neck ties. As the place is a lonely one, surrounded by broad, grassy stretches, the patients can follow directions without fear of gaping onlookers.

People who have traits they want to hide are in more and more danger every day. Ways of reading character are multiplying alarmingly. Now appears a clever German who says the eyebrows are an unerring indication of a person's temperament and disposition. Lightly marked eyebrows, lying high above the nose, show a weak nature, and an inclination to avoid work. Dark eyebrows indicate strength, and patience as well, while light eyebrows are rarely seen in people whose minds are keen and sharp, though the color of the eyebrows doesn't matter as much as the shape. That highly arched eyebrows denote a sensitive temperament has always been known, but the general belief that they are the sign of superior intelligence is not, says the German character reader, a true one. Thin eyebrows show lack of vitality, and bushy ones almost always go with great virility. If you see a woman with heavy eyebrows meeting over the nose, you may trust in her; such eyebrows in a woman, says the German, spell sincerity.

One of the prettiest devices intended to jog the memory with regard to appointments is a card of rough art card-board with a clock dial some four inches in diameter, and clock hands, which can be moved to point to any hour. This dial occurs in the center of the card, and above it in fancy lettering are the words, "Don't forget that appointment at—." The time of the engagement is, of course, supplied by the hour to which the clock hands point. The rest of the decoration is in conventional style, consisting of conventional bay trees. The card is inclosed in an artistic frame of stained wood, severely plain.

Kleptomaniac souvenir hunting has ceased to be fashionable, and hotel managers no longer keep an eye on the spoons. "Nobody now would like to have in her house an article bearing the hotel stamp, which would hint that she brought it from there," the manager of a London hotel told a representative of an English paper. Perhaps the decline in that curious craze for pocketing small

articles in hotels is due to a wary move on the part of some of the hotels. They keep on hand duplicates—minus the hotel crest—of small articles, such as their silver matchboxes, etc., and when a visitor admires a matchbox, for instance, they give or sell him one of the duplicates. Also, many hotels now give handsome souvenirs to their guests on New Year's day and other anniversaries, and this has helped to kill the craze.

A delicious summer drink is a lemonade to which has been added cooked raspberry or strawberry juice. Currant jelly melted and added to the lemonade is also good and very refreshing. When making the drink in quantities add thin slices of bananas, quartered strawberries, slices of lemon and orange and pitted cherries. This drink is healthful as well as cooling.

If you are a young girl and wish to be up-to-date, save your pennies to buy a belt buckle in Dutch silver. They are the present aspiration of every girl.

They vary from six to eight inches long and three to four wide, are handsomely carved and fashionable. Some are provided with slides, but the majority have prongs through which the belting is drawn. To avoid making the belting ragged here it is pulled through it is well to punch eyelets and overcast them.

Instead of washing rice half a dozen times in cold water to remove the starch rinse twice in very hot water and the same results are gained. Few northerners succeed in getting the separated grains, such as are always seen on southern tables. To obtain them throw rice slowly into rapidly boiling, slightly salted water, and cook twenty minutes uncovered. Drain, add a tablespoonful of butter, and toss gently with fork. Dry in a hot oven for about five minutes. Serve uncovered.

Cluny lace is as great a favorite as it was a season or two ago. When soiled, this lace may be washed at home with safety. One who has done it successfully many times gives a few simple suggestions for the task: First lay the pieces to soak in lukewarm soap suds, using white soap for the purpose. After about ten minutes squeeze out the soil, then lay the lace in hot suds. Squeeze up and down in this until the pieces look clean, then rinse in warm, clean water and afterward in cold. Lay each piece flat on a clean dry cloth and roll tight. In two or three hours they should be ready to iron. When in condition for the iron lay the right side down on the ironing board, cover with a thin cloth and press with a hot iron. Remove the cloth, and then with an iron, not too hot, press carefully the entire pattern of the lace, giving strict attention to the outer edge, for every point must be picked out. This can be done with the fingers or a common pin.

For those who cannot indulge in the luxury of the regulation "evening shoe," the black suede pumps worn in the daytime may be made to look smart and stylish for evening wear by fastening a small rosette of black tulle with a tiny artificial rosebud in the center on the instep of the shoe.

At that moment the little man came up, smiling significantly as he caught the direction of my eyes.

"Don't miss it, sir," he said, casting a sidelong glance of admiration at the terifying damsel. "Miss Julia Hammerly as 'The Temptress,' sir, supported by a powerful company of well-known Copenhagen artists." His voice died into an awed whisper—then he pressed a bill into my hand and trudged cheerfully away.

As a visitor from the metropolis, I was not disposed to venture on any rash experiments—added to which, lurid drama holds no place in my affections; yet, somehow, I wanted to see my little friend again. He was so delightfully enthusiastic. Further along the road I met others of the company—they looked cheap and shoddy, and were not delivering handbills, but loading from a saloon. I began to feel an intense respect for my little friend.

True to my prognostications, the hall was comparatively empty, and I sat in solitary state within touch of the footlights.

The interval between my arrival and the rise of the curtain was in a way relieved of monotony by furtive peeps into the auditorium from faces behind the act drop, and dismay was manifest. Roskilde is a notoriously "bad egg" for theatrical enterprises, and I began to feel sorry for Miss Julia Hammerly and her powerful company.

Presently a stout, florid gentleman bustled in from behind the screen and, sitting down at the piano, rattled off a few well-worn airs with startling rapidity. Then the curtain rose.

Of the drama I remember nothing, for my interest was centered on the little man with the shy, earnest face, who first appeared as a faithful servant in a wonderful dress suit that must have been dealt out to him by the good old master he spoke so frequently of, for its antique cut and curious bobbins gave him much the appearance of a dissipated cockatoo. In this he had a lot to say about the present squire that was more pointed than flattery, and was subsequently driven out of the house in which he had "served faithfully nigh on fifty years," by the squire himself with a hunting crop. This gave him an opportunity to don a slouch hat and stand at the head of the infuriated villagers to demand the whereabouts of Miss Elsie, the farmer's pretty daughter.

As no information appeared to be forthcoming, he slipped off to appear as a constable in time to handcuff the heartless ruffian at the conclusion of the act.

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Perhaps his greatest triumph was as the broken-hearted father of Miss Elsie, enveloped in primitive frock coat and beret of side whiskers, who had journeyed on foot to London and appeared to be seeking his lost child through the cracks of the stage.

He was a good old man and I felt genuinely sorry when his meditations on solitude were cut short by a knife-thrust from that wicked squire, who was then leading a very full life, assisted by "The Temptress" in varied costumes.

At this unhappy ending I began to think my little friend had at last completed his share of the night's bill; but not a bit of it, for there he was in the next scene as the French priest, breathing words of consolation to the dying Temptress and, incidentally, receiving her confession. And again as the family lawyer bringing news of the legiti-

THE NOMAD STRAIN.

When the wind is low in the birken tree
Then I feel the nomad stir in me,
And I must foot it afar, afar,
Under the sun and under the star!

All of the glamor of the town
Pales at sight of the open down,
Pales and fades like a morning dream
At the lyric call of bird and stream!

I am one with the butterfly
Looping and pirouetting by;
To Maestro Cricket I am kin,
Tuning away on his violin!

In blade of grass and in weft of weed,
In shoot of root and in wing of seed,
In every petal of every flower
I find beauty and I know power—

Power to lift the glazed sense
Up from shallowness and pretence;
Power to flood the shadowed soul
With light like a wondrous aureole;

And so I bearken, fond and fain,
For the kindling stir of the nomad strain!

—Clinton Scollard, in New York Sun.

MAN OF MANY PARTS.

He was a shy-looking man of small stature, with watery blue eyes and nervous, twitching mouth; his age, anything between 30 and 50, for there was a singularly youthful expression about his smoothly-shaven face that countless wrinkles belied on close proximity.

When I first saw him he was in his shirt sleeves, busily engaged in transferring a motley collection of scenery from a railway van to the interior of the local hall.

It was a windy day, and as I was passing a sudden gust drove a piece of scenery he was carrying into my face, which sent my straw hat bowling merrily down the road.

We both set off in hot pursuit, but I, being feeter of foot, had secured it and was brushing away the dust when he arrived on the spot, puffing and blowing. "I am—sorry—sir," he managed to ejaculate between gasps of breath. "I wouldn't have had it happen for fifty kroner."

I looked at him closely as he spoke, but there was no shade of satire in his voice. He was deadly in earnest.

Later in the day I met him again, still busy. This time he was delivering handbills relative to the great dramatic feast that was to take place that night within the four walls of Roskilde hall.

Opposite where I stood a marvelously realistic picture was plastered on the wall, which showed "The Temptress"—a highly-colored young person in a very low-cut evening waist offering a glass of wine to a vacuous youth with canary-colored hair, while fluttering from her disengaged hand was a slip of paper labeled "poison."

At that moment the little man came up, smiling significantly as he caught the direction of my eyes.

"Don't miss it, sir," he said, casting a sidelong glance of admiration at the terifying damsel. "Miss Julia Hammerly as 'The Temptress,' sir, supported by a powerful company of well-known Copenhagen artists." His voice died into an awed whisper—then he pressed a bill into my hand and trudged cheerfully away.

As a visitor from the metropolis, I was not disposed to venture on any rash experiments—added to which, lurid drama holds no place in my affections; yet, somehow, I wanted to see my little friend again. He was so delightfully enthusiastic. Further along the road I met others of the company—they looked cheap and shoddy, and were not delivering handbills, but loading from a saloon. I began to feel an intense respect for my little friend.

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mate heir who had been spirited away by the base squire and his paramour.

And then—oh, shades of remorse!—his last effort was my undoing. I had sat patiently through nearly five acts with a face stolid as the sphinx; but when he dashed on as the missing heir in a jaunty knickerbocker suit and pink cheeks to denounce the wicked squire, it was the last straw, and I burst into laughter.

In a moment I checked myself, but it was too late, and I noted with sorrow the look of anger directed, not at me, who deserved it, but towards the unfortunate property man, who had brought ridicule on the sorry exhibition.

Instinctively I knew the big pimply-faced villain was his master, and a hard one at that; the lean, callous-looking woman his mistress; the others fawning toadies, who would add their quota to aid his downfall.

Long after the doors had closed and the scant audience had dispersed I waited for his approach. He came at last, very slowly and with stooping shoulders, like a man who had striven hard and failed.

"I want to congratulate you," I said, placing a friendly hand on his arm, "on a very clever performance."

"I thought you was guyin me in the last bit, sir," he replied, with faint suspicion.

"Not at all," I answered cheerily. "I was laughing at that big donkey who played the squire."

"And they all thought—"

He stopped abruptly, and his face wrinkled into a smile.

"I got the sack tonight," he went on, wistfully.

"You'd do better in Copenhagen," I said, impressively. "And if you won't think it too great a liberty from a comparative stranger, who imagines business has been none too good lately, I'd like to lend you this trifle until we meet again. Good night!"

I glanced around when I got further up the road. He was still standing in the same position, gazing awestruck at the banknote.

I felt glad I had helped the indefatigable little worker, and even better pleased to know I had raised him, once more on to his pedestal of hope.—Harold Loevgren in New York Times.

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WOMEN'S COLUMN.

A Graduation Calamity.

Miss Sarah Ann Amelia Scroggs
Spoke well on graduation day;
She looked alluring in white togs,
And, when she'd said her highbrowed say,
All vowed it was the proper paper
To print it in the local paper.

It made four columns—something o'er—
And Sarah read it through with pride;
She marveled at its wondrous lore,
And joy at reading could not hide,
For to this maid, just graduating,
Her words in type were fascinating.

But Sarah had hysterics wtd.
That small paper could hardly cure;
The editor's name was styled
When she had reached the signature;
The type machine had slipped its cogs,
And made it read Miss Sarah Scxvnygxtx—
Arthur Chapman in Denver Republican.

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Beauty Patches Fashionable.

Beauty patches, which were rare during the recent pompadour period, are reappearing in Paris as the result of the anticipated revival of Louis XV. fashions.

They are received with great favor because French women never entirely abandon the cunning little devices the ladies at Louis' court found so useful. Recently the patches have been seen mostly on the stage and at costume balls. Now the more daring leaders of society are laying in supplies. Beauty patches are made of tiny pieces of black velvet in the shape of stars, moons, and crescents. The patch is placed on the side of the eye to make the eye appear larger. It gives vivacity of expression.

On the corner of the under lip it attenuates the face; if, on the contrary, the woman wishes to obtain a shortening effect, she places one mouché on the right cheek and another on the side of the left eye. In the time of Marie Antoinette some famous beauty, noted for her extravagance, appeared at court with patches on her cheek representing a hearse and a mourning coach entombed. Eccentricities went so far in those days, in fact, that the clergy interfered and denounced them as vanities.—Chicago Tribune.

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Choosing Our Friends.

Twixt the optimist and the pessimist,

Everybody knows,
The pessimist sees the ugly thorns,

The optimist the rose.

And when we choose our friends, we like to find they are the ones who see the rose—at least once in a while. Young folks have an idea their friends must be chosen according to their years, but the older they grow the more they learn the value of friends of all ages. We all like the dear little old lady who can tell us so much that is valuable and helpful, and from her glean many optimistic views hidden by our own pessimistic ideas of life in general. We like the happy-go-lucky girl of 16 who comes home from college full of life, and her little sister of 6 who gazes at us with wide, innocent eyes, is a treasured little neighbor. We smile at the little card tied to the big one, and hasten to send our congratulations to the mother and best wishes to the baby, so you see we want to select our friends from the cradle, the play room, the college, and look for the dear old ones who have gone before us along life's journey and know just where the toll gates are that rise to let us find the roses. That is the way to choose friends, or if not friends, at least congenial acquaintances.

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Don't Fear to Question.

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If she tries to appear that she is not ignorant she is very apt to walk into a trap.

So if people talk about books or plays or characters in history with which you are not familiar, don't appear knowing. It is nothing to be ashamed of that you are not familiar with everything.

You may be able to talk to them of people and things of which they do not know. It is not only foolish to appear to know everything, but it is also untrue. There are people who are not above setting a trap for the unwary and then lauging at the victim.

More girls are afraid to ask questions from shyness rather than any design to appear clever than they are. They are afraid of being laughed at. But the wise thing is to put as many questions as you want when people are talking about things of which you know nothing.

If you have ever talked to a really clever and well-informed man or woman you will be surprised to see how many questions he or she asks you.

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The Reason We Drown.

One of the oldest and most painfully familiar facts of human history is that we drown whenever we fall into the water and sink. And the explanation of this distressing result is equally ancient and familiar; we die because our lungs fill up with water. So obvious and self-evident was this explanation that, like so many other universally accepted and self-evident things, it was never, until lately, put to an accurate, scientific test.

The not unusual result of the test was to show that the ancient explanation is almost entirely wrong.

A few years ago a scientific commission was appointed by the English government, headed by Prof. Schaefer of Edinburgh for the purpose of determining the best method of resuscitating those apparently drowned. The first thing that confronted this body was the fact that we were entirely ignorant as to exactly how death by drowning was caused. The commission proceeded to determine this fact.

A thorough and elaborate series of experiments on animals were carried out, with some distinctly interesting and valuable results. First of all, it was found that death by drowning is not due to the filling of the air passages with water, as many of the animals experimented on were found, upon examination immediately after death, to have drawn into their lungs water in amounts ranging from four to eight ounces only (from one-third of a cupful to a cupful). In some instances, death occurred when only two ounces of water had been drawn into the lungs.

The chief cause of death appeared first to be a curious inhibiting or paralyzing effect upon the heart. This was quite apart from the direct effect upon respiration, so much so that it could actually be prevented by administering a drug (atropin), which stimulated the heart, and prevented the transmission of this curious reflex paralyzing effect. As Prof. Schaefer dryly remarked:

"If you are quite sure you are going to be drowned, it is a good thing to take a dose of atropin in advance."

The second chief cause of death appeared to be a profuse pouring out of mucus, which occurred from the throat, windpipe and lining of the bronchial tubes. This, by the violent efforts at inspiration, rapidly becomes churched into froth, plugs up the smaller air tubes and air cells, and renders it almost impossible to get air into the deeper parts of the lungs. This accounts for those puzzling cases in which individuals were got out of the water in a very few seconds after breathing had ceased and yet ultimately died, in spite of everything that could be done to resuscitate them. They were literally choked by their own secretions, drowned in their own mucus. Even the small amounts of water taken into the lungs are apt to be filled with dreams. Then we are not resting. Our account is not being settled. Sleep filled with nightmare and visions is little if any better than no sleep. We must regulate our

sleep so that we will fall into a deep dreamless sleep about 10 o'clock and sleep until 7. If we cannot do it unassisted we must seek assistance. Above all things, we must go to bed with the definite expectation of going to sleep, and must begin our efforts by relaxing rather than by preparing for a struggle. A struggle once started, we will defeat our own ends.—Harper's Bazaar.

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ices and crannies are best reached by a tiny pad of cotton on the end of an orange stick or an old penholder. If there is much dirt to vanquish, it means very hard work, much rubbing, much renewing of the tea water. Thus free the article from dirt and greasiness and subsequent polishing will be an easier task and the final result a very great satisfaction. Slight scratches may be removed by being anointed with linseed oil (boiled) at night and then rubbed next day with linseed oil and turpentine in equal proportions. If they are very deep they require professional treatment.

Next, experiments were made as to effective methods of performing artificial breathing, and it was soon found that these were of such a character that they could be carried on upon a living human subject. Volunteers were found who would put themselves in the hands of the experimenters, draw three or four full breaths, then completely relax and make no effort at breathing while the experiment was carried on. A tube connecting with a spirometer was placed in the mouth, and then the various standard methods of producing artificial respiration were tried upon them, and the actual amount of air which could be forced in and out of the lungs carefully measured for the first time in the world's history.

It was found that out of the three generally accepted methods of artificial respiration, the so-called Marshall Hall, the Sylvester, and the Howard, the first two were utterly inadequate, and the third dangerous. By no possible vigor and skill at manipulation could the volunteer subject have enough breath pumped in and out of his lungs by either the Marshall Hall (which consists of rolling the body from the side over to the stomach and back again in rapid succession) or the Sylvester (the well-known pulling the arms up over the head and then pressing down firmly again on his chest) to keep him in any degree comfortable. The Howard method, which consists of compressing the sides of the chest with both hands at regular intervals, allowing it time to expand, while it would effect a nearly sufficient interchange of air, was fraught with some danger to both the ribs and the liver, on account of the force necessary to be used, while from the fact that the patient lies upon his back the tongue is almost certain to fall back and produce suffocation; or such fluid, water, and mucus as may be present in the throat will accumulate there and prevent the entrance of air.

After many trials a method was hit upon which avoids all the dangers of the old methods and is so strikingly effective that perfectly healthy individuals submitting themselves to it can be kept comfortable for not merely minutes but hours at a time, without having to make the slightest voluntary effort of their own at breathing. Indeed, Prof. Zunst, who eagerly submitted himself as a subject for demonstration at the last Congress of German Physiologists, denounced, with mock solemnity, the use of the method as subversive of good morals, because it makes it possible for the individual who is literally "too lazy to breathe" to go on living. The method, fortunately, is simplicity itself, and very get rid of it.

To restore very badly neglected furniture, especially of the inlay variety, the first process is to remove all the polish with methylated spirits. Next rub with fine sandpaper until the original wood is reached. I had an old bureau that for years inhabited the attic and looked in its disgraced state as if it were ornamented with dim black scrolls. After it was treated with methylated spirit sandpaper the lovely old tins of satin inlay were found, and when polishing was done the ramshackle looking inhabitant of the lumber room came down to be admired and loved in a place of honor, but it involved much hard work. The polishing was done by wiping the whole surface with boiled linseed oil in which a little mastic varnish had been dissolved each night and rubbing it in and polishing it off each day for a long time. Doubtless a professional man would have done it in a shorter time and by some occult method of his own, but no shop-polished bureau could have made the owner purr with satisfaction as did this restored derelict, and I can only end this story by advising owners of similarly neglected treasures to go and do likewise.—Washington Star.

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10:20 p. m. . . . G I. . . . 9:50 a. m.
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Indianapolis and Louisville Traction Company



In effect June 1, 1909.

Hoosier Flyers leave Seymour for Columbus, Edinburg, Franklin, Greenwood and Indianapolis at: 9:17, 11:17 a. m. and 1:17, 3:17, 6:17, 8:17 p. m.

Dixie Flyers leave Seymour for Crothersville, Scottsburg, Sellersburg, Watson Junction, Jeffersonville and Louisville at: 9:11, 11:11 a. m. and 2:11, 4:11, 6:11, 8:11 p. m.

Local Cars leave Seymour for Louisville and all intermediate points at: 5:54, 7:54, 9:54, 11:54 a. m. and *12:51, 2:51, 4:54, 6:54, *8:54, *11:00.

Local freight service daily except Sunday between Seymour and Jeffersonville. Car arrives at 5:35 p. m. and leaves at 6:30 p. m.

For rates and information see Agents and official time table folders in all cars.

* For Scottsburg only.

H. D. MURDOCK, Supt.
Scottsburg, Ind.

Southern Indiana Railway Co.

TIME TABLE

North Bound.

No. 2 No. 4 No. 6

Lv Seymour 6:40am 12:20pm 5:50pm
Lv Bedford 7:55am 1:38pm 7:05pm
Lv Odon 9:01am 2:40pm 8:12pm
Lv Elvora 9:11am 2:49pm 8:22pm
Lv Beehunter 9:27am 3:03pm 8:35pm
Lv Linton 9:42am 3:20pm 8:49pm
Lv Jasonville 10:05am 3:43pm 9:11pm
ArTerre Haute 10:55am 4:35pm 10:05pm
No. 25, Mixed, Leaves Seymour at 2:25pm, arrive at Westport 4:10pm

South Bound

No. 1 No. 3 No. 5

Lv Terre Haute 6:00am 11:15am 5:35pm
Lv Jasonville 6:51am 12:08pm 6:27pm
Lv Linton 7:13am 12:30pm 6:51pm
Lv Beehunter 7:25am 12:43pm 7:04pm
Lv Elvora 7:40am 12:58pm 7:19pm
Lv Odon 7:50am 1:08pm 7:29pm
Lv Bedford 9:05am 2:20pm 8:40pm
Ar Seymour 10:15am 3:30pm 9:50pm

No. 28 mixed leaves Westport at 4:40pm, arrives at Seymour 6:25pm

For time tables and further information, apply to local agent, or

H. P. RADLEY, G. P. & T. A.
Grand Oper House, Terre Haute.

BIG SHOWS AT FAIR

Spectacular Events of Horses and Cattle at the Indiana Exposition Week of Sept. 6.

PRIZES AMOUNT TO \$25,566

Elaborate Parades, Ring Shows, Band Concerts and Vaudeville Will Mark Rich Program of Night Shows in the Coliseum—Fine Contests Also in the Morning and Afternoon.

With a coliseum to match any in the country, and with a horse barn which cost \$40,000, both offering splendid facilities for the purpose, the State Board of Agriculture has the incentive to organize its day and night shows on an extravagant scale for its State Fair at Indianapolis the week of September 6. The money prizes offered by the Indiana Fair and American associations of horse-breeders amount to over \$13,000, and the silver cups, gold and silver medals which are to be offered in several special contests will bring the total worth of the premiums up to \$15,000, a generous increase over the horse show prizes at the Indiana Fair in other years. Since the coliseum, with its immense arena, gay decorations and electric lights, was erected, the State Fair horse show has become far famed. It is year after year attended by many thousand people, and this feature of the fair gives promise of being the ruling spectacle of the coming exposition.

The classes for horses include every kind that is held in high esteem by both breeders and admirers, ranging from the humble mule to the proudest-spirited high school horse, from the lowly truck horse, with blue blood in his veins, to the nastiest roadsters. For the Percherons, Clydesdales, Belgians, shires and heavy draft horses, a total of \$3,000 is offered in prizes, gold and silver medals will be awarded the best Percherons and Belgians, and silver cups and ribbons will go to the winners in special classes for shires. In coach horses, including hackneys and Germans, the prizes reach \$1,000. The premiums offered on mules amount to \$370.

The showing of harness horses is unusually good in the Fair's premium list, the prizes offered being ample to cause a large number of contestants. The premiums for roadsters reach \$450 and \$200 is offered for women who drive fancy turnout. The sum of \$600 is offered for high-steppers and park horses, \$200 on tandems, \$100 on unicorns and \$280 on four-in-hands.

In an effort to bring into the arena of the coliseum the big show teams of the largest business concerns of the west, the Fair management offers prizes to the amount of \$1,225. For two-horse delivery teams, hitched to wagons, \$225 is offered, and as much more will be given on teams hitched to trucks; \$325 on four-horse teams and truck, and \$450 on six-horse teams hitched to heavy trucks.

One of the richest divisions of the horse show will be for gaited saddle horses, the total in prizes amounting to \$1,000 and in addition a trophy worth \$100 will be awarded. The State Fair horse show is always marked by many high school horses. \$350 being offered for them at the coming Fair and \$380 for equestrians. The high-jumpers will receive \$250 in prizes and \$690 will go to the ponies.

Many of the events in the horse show are for women drivers and riders and about every horsewoman of Indianapolis, with a number from over the state, will, as in other years, compete for the money awards and ribbons.

The night shows at the Fair will be enriched by a parade of hundreds of horses and cattle, a spectacle that is not outranked by anything of the kind given in the United States. While the contests for ribbons are in progress, concerts will both afternoon and night be given by Natello's band of fifty men from Philadelphia, one of the conspicuous concert organizations of the country, and by the Indianapolis Military band of thirty-five men. The livestock contests are to be supplemented by numerous hippodrome events. One of them is an acrobatic novelty by six performers. Another is a hazardous wire act by four performers. Nicholas Cheffalo will "loop the death loop"; the LaTell sisters, the "flying fairies"; the Marco twins, in "a laughing fit"; two men in a thrilling bicycle act, and a Japanese troupe of acrobats are some of the other attractions prominent in the hippodrome features, and several gifted high school horses will be put through their paces with a woman in the saddle.

The cattle shows will be held in the coliseum morning and afternoon. The combined prizes in the beef and dairy classes amount to \$12,566, making total awards for the horse and cattle shows in the arena of the coliseum \$25,566. Several national and Indiana associations of cattle breeders have joined with the State Board of Agriculture in enriching the premiums. For shorthorns the prizes amount to \$1,942; Herefords, \$3,774, of which \$1,595 is offered by the Indiana Hereford Breeders' association; polled Durhams, \$1,021; Aberdeen-Angus, \$1,331; Galloways, \$501; red polled, \$846; The cattle show will culminate on Thursday of Fair week in the contest for the grand championship, the prize for which is \$100. Dutch belted cattle will be one of many features in the parades and arena shows of livestock.

Held on Serious Charge.

Cairo, Ill., Aug. 17.—Henry Saisener a photographer, is in jail here charged by his wife with attempting to murder her with an ax. She was found badly wounded.

Granulated Sore Eyes Cured.

"For twenty years I suffered from a bad case of granulated sore eyes," says Martin Boyd of Henrietta, Ky. "In February, 1903, a gentleman asked me to try Chamberlain's Salve. I bought one box and used about two-thirds of it and my eyes have not given me any trouble since." This salve is for sale by C. W. Milhous.

Cholera Infantum Cured.

"Something like two years ago my baby, which was then about a year old, was taken seriously ill with cholera infantum, vomiting and purging profusely," writes J. F. Dempsey, of Dempsey, Ala. "I did what I could to relieve her but did her no good, and being very much alarmed about her went for a physician but failed to find one, so came back by Elder Bros. & Carter's store and Mr. Elder recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I procured a bottle of it, went home as quickly as possible and gave the baby a dose of the remedy. It relieved her in fifteen minutes and soon cured her entirely." For sale by C. W. Milhous.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Prevailing Current Prices For Grain and Livestock.

Indianapolis Grain and Livestock.

Wheat—Wagon, 98c; No. 2 red, \$1.01½; Corn—No. 2, 68c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 37c. Hay—Clover, \$10.00@12:00; timothy, \$15.00@17:00; mixed, \$11.00@14:00. Cattle—\$4.50@7:00.

Hogs—\$4.50@8:05. Sheep—\$4.00@4:25.

Lambs—\$5.00@7:00. Receipts—2,000 hogs; 1,300 cattle; 50 sheep.

At Cincinnati.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.05½. Corn—No. 2, 72c. Oats—No. 3, 39½c. Cattle—Steers, \$5.60@7:65; stockers and feeders, \$3.75@5:15. Hogs—\$5.75@8:00. Sheep—\$3.00@4:90. Lambs—\$5.00@7:75.

Livestock at New York.

Cattle—\$3.50@6:90. Hogs—\$5.00@8:30. Sheep—\$3.00@4:50. Lambs—\$5.75@8:10.

At East Buffalo.

Cattle—\$3.50@7:00. Hogs—\$5.00@8:10. Sheep—\$3.00@5:10. Lambs—\$5.75@7:85.

Wheat at Toledo.

Sept., \$1.09½; Dec., \$1.08½; cash, \$1.08½.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy Never Known

To Fail.

"I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy since it was first introduced to the public in 1872, and have never found one instance where a cure was not speedily effected by its use. I have been a commercial traveler for eighteen years and never start out without this, my faithful friend," writes H. S. Nichols, of Oakland, Ind. Ter. For sale by C. W. Milhous.

Advertised Letters

The following is a list of letters remaining in the postoffice at Seymour and if not called for within 14 days will be sent to the dead letter office.

LADIES.

Mrs. C. Bane.

Miss Laura Cunningham.

Miss Hulda Harris.

Miss Julia Poor.

GENTS.

Arthur Christa.

Geo. Cochran.

Mr. A. J. Rogers.

Caleb M. Lower, M. D.

W. P. MASTERS, P. M.

Seymour, Aug. 16, 1909.

Intense Colicky Pains Relieved.

"For some years I suffered from intense colicky pains which would come on at times and from which I could find no relief," says G. S. Moson, of Beaver Dam, Ky. "Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was recommended to me by a friend. After taking a few doses I was entirely relieved. That was four years ago and there has been no return of the symptoms since that time." This remedy is for sale.

Rally Day For Hoosiers.

Winona Lake, Ind., Aug. 17.—Indiana's governor, Thomas R. Marshall, is expected to deliver the address on Thursday afternoon of this week. Thursday will be Indiana day and the Winona management is making every effort to make it rallying day for Hoosiers.

What is Best for Indigestion?

Mr. A. Robinson of Drumquin, Ontario, has been troubled for years with indigestion, and recommends Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets as "the best medicine I ever used." If troubled with indigestion or constipation give them a trial. They are certain to prove beneficial. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. Price, 25 cents. Samples free at C. W. Milhous' drug store.

Persch Held to Answer.

New York, Aug. 17.—Two indictments for grand larceny have been returned by the grand jury against Donald L. Persch, the note broker, who is now under \$50,000 bail in the Tombs prison under charges in connection with the sale of collateral deposits by M. M. Joyce, a broker, for a loan negotiated through the Windsor Trust company.

His "Lark" Turned Out Well.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 17.—Joseph Fury of Warsaw, Ind., who drew No. 1 in the Fladhead land distribution, is apparently not excited over his good fortune, although he had been informed that his allotment is worth \$50,000. He registered for all three drawings on his way west "just for a lark," he says.

Rounded Roghi Up.

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